

FISTS USED TO STOP PANIC ON BURNING LINER

Tuscania Arrives With
Athenian Survivors, 32 of
Them Americans.

TOWARDS COMPELLED TO WAIT FOR WOMEN

Only Hand Baggage Saved
by Passengers of the
Greek Steamship.

The Anchor liner Tuscania, from
Glasgow, docked last night with all the
cabin and most of the steerage pas-
sengers of the Greek Line steamship
Athenian, abandoned, ablaze from stem
to stern, on Sunday afternoon about
60 miles east of Sandy Hook.

The Tuscania has a fire fighting out-
fit unequalled by any other British liner
and is forced to dodge the perils of the
German war zone and the thirty-
two Americans aboard the Athenian,
mostly missionaries and students bound
for Robert College, Constantinople, re-
cently thanked Providence for sending
the gallant and disciplined Scots their
way.

The fire, which probably originated
in cotton in the No. 2 hold of the
Athenian, was discovered about 8
o'clock on Saturday morning, two days
before the liner was to have sailed
out, and all the cabin passengers, with
about thirty crew members, were
brought up to the deck, where they
were told to get out of the ventilator on
the port side forward, near the hatch
of No. 2 hold.

Passengers were told that there was
no danger, hatch covers were removed,
the fire was stretched and preparations
were made to drown out the blaze, which
showed itself occasionally weeping
through the rolling muck of smoke. The
passengers, however, were told to get
out, and the liner was forced to wait
for the women in the cabin, and some
of the women became hysterical. The
men of the steerage as a rule were
gallant and many of them helped the
women in their efforts to subdue the
fire.

Gains Fresh Headway.
In the afternoon the fire appeared to
be under control and a large quantity
of smoldering cotton bales, cotton
waste, rolls of paper and sacks of flour
had been removed from the hold and jet-
soned overboard. The liner was then
told to get out of the ventilator on the
port side forward, near the hatch of
No. 2 hold.

After the charred cargo had been
taken out the hatches were battened
down and the liner was apparently
safely out of the danger zone. But
about 10 o'clock another outbreak hap-
pened, and the liner was forced to wait
for the women in the cabin, and some
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Smith for Mayor Easily Beats For-
er for G. O. P. Nomination.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—Party pri-
maries in Philadelphia to-day were the
most apathetic this city has ever wit-
nessed. With undisputed control of the
situation, the Republican machine easily
nominated its candidate for Mayor,
Thomas B. Smith.

Thomas Blankenburg's Director of Pub-
lic Safety, George D. Porter, backed by
a recent organized secret anti-alcohol
society known as the Stone Men's
Club, polled about 10,000 votes in the
Republican primary, as against over
four times that many for Smith. Porter,
however, was nominated by the Wash-
ington party, the fragment of the Pro-
gressive party movement, which almost
carried Philadelphia for Roosevelt in
1912.

The Democrats, who form a big minor-
ity in Philadelphia, had a slated candi-
date, B. Gordon Bromberg, who was
nominated.

FINED BECAUSE 'T WAS SUNDAY.
AGED WOMAN APPLE PICKER PUN-
ISHED DESPITE PROTESTS.
ELIZABETH, N. J., Sept. 21.—More than
fifty residents of Linden attended court
proceedings this morning to protest
against the fining of Mrs. Susana Hudak,
who is past 60 years old, for taking
seven apples from the trees of a
neighbor's orchard.

Although Mrs. John Deventer, owner
of the orchard, told the court she had
given Mrs. Hudak permission to take
as much of the fruit as she wanted,
Recorder Peter Bundy fined the defend-
ent \$5 and costs.

The court, against Mrs. Hudak, tested
on the testimony of Marshal Petrus, who
saw her coming out of the Deventer
orchard last Sunday morning with the
apples in her apron.

When Mrs. Hudak was asked why she
did not get the apples, she said she
did not have a car to drive to the
orchard, and she was too old to walk
there.

WILSON SAVES A CADET HAZER.
He Commutes the Dismissal Sen-
tence of Cameron.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Cadet Dou-
glas T. Cameron, son of Lieut.-Col.
George H. Cameron of the United States
army, who was found guilty of hazing
by a general court-martial and sentenced
to dismissal from West Point, had his
sentence commuted to-day by the Presi-
dent to suspension without pay or allow-
ances until August, 1916.

Continued on Last Page.

NEARING FIGHT IS RENEWED.

U. of P. Students Call Meeting to
Discuss Free Speech.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—The reopen-
ing of the field of university of Pen-
sylvania students and certain members
of the faculty to get an explanation
from the trustees regarding the dis-
missal of Scott Nearing, an assistant
professor in the Wharton school, and
to assert the right of "free speech" for
students and teachers and of academic
freedom for teachers took definite form
to-day in one university and has de-
cided to call a meeting at which the
students may discuss the matter for-
mally. At this meeting the sentiment
and action of the students will be finally
determined.

"The executive committee of the
Wharton School Association has recog-
nized the importance of the free speech
issue in our university and has de-
cided to call a meeting at which the
students may discuss the matter for-
mally. At this meeting the sentiment
and action of the students will be finally
determined."

RESCUED BY MCCORMACK.
Korbal Saved by Tenor After Cap-
sized in the Sound.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Sept. 21.—
John McCormack, the tenor, rescued
Mario Korbal, a sculptor, from drowning
this afternoon when the Aphrodite, the
yacht of Richard Le Gallienne, the
writer, capsized in a squall.
The Aphrodite was some distance
from shore when the squall struck her,
and she went over. Among the boats
that put out to the assistance of those
on board was the motor boat Owen, be-
longing to Mr. McCormack. As soon
as his boat was alongside the capsized
Aphrodite the singer, who learned to
swim this summer, dived into the rough
water at the risk of being dashed
against the yacht. When he reached
Korbal the sculptor was sinking and he
got into the motor boat just in time.
Edwin Schneider, McCormack's
piano accompanist, who was one of the
party aboard the Aphrodite, was also
rescued. The singer and others and
was taken to shore in the motor boat.
Both Mr. McCormack and Mr. Korbal
are members of the summer colony at
Berkshire. Since learning to swim, after
having joined the Tokeneke Club, the
singer has been most enthusiastic over
his newly acquired accomplishment and
has developed a powerful stroke.

M'CALL IS PROBABLY BAY STATE WINNER

Foss and Cushing Trail Be-
hind in Race for Repub-
lican Nomination.

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—With 515 of 1,140
precincts heard from the indications are
that Samuel W. McCall of Win-
chester has won the Republican Gub-
ernatorial nomination from Grafton Du-
lany Cushing of Boston and Eugene N.
Foss, Lieut.-Gov. Cushing carried Bos-
ton by more than 1,000 votes, but in the
outlying sections McCall has taken off
the lead and slowly increased his own
lead. McCall is expected to carry the
nomination of ex-Representative
McCall.

What slight opposition Foss, Walsh
had in the person of ex-Representative
Dietrich was overwhelmingly swept
aside. In the Democratic contest, that for
Governor in 413 districts polled 10,650
votes, as against 1,462 for Dietrich in
the same territory.

The Democratic contest for the second
place nomination on the Republican ticket
Calvin Coolidge has apparently defeated
Guy A. Ham of Boston.

The Democratic contest, that for the
Democratic nomination for Sheriff, re-
sulted in a victory for Sheriff John
Quinn, Jr., over James P. Powers of
South Boston, a former State Senator.

SLIM QUAKER CITY VOTE.

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seven apples from the trees of a
neighbor's orchard.

ANTHONY COMSTOCK, VICE FIGHTER, DEAD

Famous Crusader Against Ob-
scene Literature Passes
Away at 71.

LAST THOUGHT OF WORK

Knowing Death Is Near, He
Dictates Notes for Fu-
ture Use.

SUMMIT, N. J., Sept. 21.—Anthony
Comstock died here at his home in Beck-
man road, at 8:15 o'clock this evening.
His death was caused by pneumonia,
which developed a few days ago during
an illness in which he had suffered from
an intermittent fever for ten days.
Apparently realizing this morning
that his end was near, he summoned to
his bedside a stenographer from the New
York office of the Society for the Sup-
pression of Vice and dictated to her
memoranda having to do with the con-
tinuation of the business of the society,
of which he was secretary and special
agent for many years—an office which
he filled with such a devotion to duty
that he became known throughout the
country.

Mr. Comstock, who was 71 years old,
was taken ill while he was here on his
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100,000 MOBILIZED.

Bulgarian Army Already Reported
In Military Movements.

ATHENS, Sept. 21.—Bulgar-
ian is said to have mobilized 100,000
men. Several cavalry regiments are
declared to have left Sofia for destina-
tions that have not been announced.
Officials and diplomats who have been
informed of these developments appear
much disturbed over the situation.

OPPOSE CABINET.

Hostility to Pro-German Policy
Stirs Bulgaria.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—The Times' corre-
spondent in Bucharest says in a dis-
patch to his paper that the agitation
against the pro-German policy of the
Bulgarian Cabinet is extending through-
out Bulgaria. Numerous telegrams have
been addressed to the Premier asking
the immediate convening of the Cham-
ber of Deputies.

"All the Opposition groups within
the country are under martial law and
the public meetings are forbidden and
papers frequently confiscated. The sen-
timent of the bulk of the nation finds
expression in indignation and discon-
tent."

BULGARS IN SERBIA?

Invasion Reported in Unconfirmed
Salonica Despatch.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The invasion of
Serbia by a Bulgarian army is reported
in a despatch from Salonica via Athens.
Up to a late hour to-night the report
had not been confirmed from any other
source.

A Sofia despatch says the number of
Macedonians who joined the Bulgarian
army on Friday is about 50,000. Traffic
on the Bulgarian railroads is reported to
be suspended temporarily. The total
number of Bulgarian troops which could
be ready in a few days is estimated at
420,000.

ORDER MOBILIZATION.

Official Word Is Given Out in
Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Bulgaria has
ordered the mobilization of all troops.
It was officially announced here this
afternoon. Official advice to this effect
has been received by the Bulgarian
Minister to the United States, M.
Panaretoff, from his government.

One hundred thousand Bulgarian re-
servists in America have been notified
through consular channels of the mobiliza-
tion and called to the colors.

"In the interest of armed neutrality,"
is the reason given at the Bulgarian
Legation for the mobilization. Legation
officials compared the action to that
taken by Switzerland at the outbreak
of the war, saying that its sole purpose
is to prevent a violation of Bulgaria's
neutrality.

In diplomatic circles here the con-
sensus of opinion is that Bulgaria's step
will be followed by an immediate full
mobilization of all the Balkan countries.
All of these nations have been virtually
mobilized for months, but the actual and
formal announcement by their govern-
ments, it is argued, brings the situation
to the point of a mutual menace of
actual hostilities.

At the Bulgarian Legation it was said
that an army of 600,000 men can be
mobilized in twenty-four hours.
It was said by some that mobilization
in Rumania, caused by the recent con-
centration of Austro-German troops on
the Rumanian borders, may have pre-
cipitated the Bulgarian Government's
action.

BULGARS MASS ON SERBIAN FRONTIER

Army Is Mobilized and Berlin
Hears Invasion Is
Imminent.

HAVE CROSSED BORDER?

Report Reaches Athens That
Troops Have Begun Move
—No Confirmation.

BERLIN, via Amsterdam, Sept. 21.—
Despatches to the effect that the Serbian
frontier is bristling with Bulgarian
troops, concentrated there for an in-
vasion of the little kingdom, combined
with reports that Serbia has closed the
Serbo-Bulgarian frontier preparatory to
resisting an invasion, were received here
to-day. The Balkan situation for the
present is overshadowing even the Ger-
man successes at Wilna and Dvinsk, in
the minds of the public and the authori-
ties here.
Simultaneously with the above reports
came the statement from the Ger-
man War Office that German infantry
and artillery have joined the Austro-
Hungarian troops on the Serbian border
line, have aided in an attack on Bel-
grade and are about to assist in a con-
centrated invasion of Serbia, as the
initial step in a great Balkan campaign
in which Bulgaria is expected to be the
Teutons' ally. The Sofia despatches as-
sert the Bulgarian Government has taken
over all the railroads of that country.

RUSSIANS ESCAPING FROM GERMAN TRAP

Army 30 Miles From Wilna,
but Constantly Pressed by
the Teutons.

PETROGRAD IN DOUBT

Too Soon Yet, Experts Say, to
Assert Czar's Forces Are
Free of Peril.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 22 (Wednesday).—The
Times correspondent at Petrograd tele-
graphs:
"The road of the Vilna group now
moving southeast is approximately to
the line of Ohmianse, where they are
holding back the enemy from cross-
ing the Vilna in force. The enemy has
occupied the city and the region to the
southward along the Lida railway as
far as Moshchanka.

"The Russian stand on the line of
Ohmianse has been of great tactical im-
portance, inasmuch as it checked the
enemy and after the rupture of the Vil-
na-Molodechna railway secured our re-
treat from the Vilna region by road, al-
though it is as yet premature to assert
that we are out of the woods, seeing the
retirement has to be conducted in the
face of the enemy's constant efforts to
cut off our communications."

"The possession of Wilna affords the
enemy a base for further offensive op-
erations as it is the junction of routes to
Dvinsk, Minsk, Lida, Bialystok and
Kovno, but he is not likely to initiate
these operations until he has obtained a
large force of his own. He is now con-
centrating his forces in the Vilna-Lida
region, and while we remain positions
on one of these lines the Germans them-
selves must be exercised for the safety
of their rear."

"The Times, discussing the situation of
the Russian army, says:
"The Russian army is now over thirty
miles from that city and the hope of
its effecting a safe retreat is now con-
siderably brighter. With their with-
drawal, however, the Russians had to
take up control of the important rail-
ways which hitherto had served their
lateral communications in this region."

CUT RUSSIAN RETREAT.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
LONDON, Sept. 22.—The whereabouts
of the Russian army, after estimated
variously from 200,000 to half a mil-
lion men, is shrouded in mystery. Field
Marshal von Hindenburg has closed
the Russian retreat by cutting off the
capture of the city of Minsk. The
Russian railway system, Wilna, Berlin
in its afternoon report asserts that
the Russian army is now over thirty
miles from that city and the hope of
its effecting a safe retreat is now con-
siderably brighter. With their with-
drawal, however, the Russians had to
take up control of the important rail-
ways which hitherto had served their
lateral communications in this region."

Although it is not yet clear whether
the Germans are still in possession of
the Molodechna junction, received by
the Times from Petrograd, it is stated
that the Russian retreat from Wilna
began on September 18. In those three
days what has since elapsed and in
which the Russian army has been de-
feated, has been a desperate struggle.
The Russian army, it is stated, has
been driven back to the city of Minsk,
leaving only the rear guard behind to
hinder the pursuit.

GERMAN'S STATEMENT.

Yesterday's German official statement
follows:
"The group of Field Marshal von
Hindenburg. The troops of Gen.
Eichhorn are progressing while at-
tacking northeast and southwest of
Ohmianse. The right wing of this
army group has reached the region
east of Lida, southeast of Novogrudok,
fighting near guard engagements all
the way."

Army group of Prince Leopold of
Bavaria—A crossing over the Molozas
has been effected at and south of
Dvinsk. Further south our troops
have penetrated south of the Molozas
zadz-Nowajomy-Ostrow line, fighting
the enemy during the pursuit.

Army group of Field Marshal von
Mackensen. The situation with this
army group is unchanged.
Southeastern theatre of war—There
is nothing to report regarding the
German troops.

IKWA FIGHT LOST.

Austrians Report Russians Dis-
perped in River Battle.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
VIENNA (via LONDON), Sept. 21.—The
Austrian War Office tonight gave out
the following official statement with re-
gard to the operations in the Russian
theatre of war:
"Our artillery disturbed the Serbian
fortification works on the lower Drava.
Renewed Russian attacks against

LETTERS ARCHIBALD CARRIED, READ IN COMMONS, CONNECT PAPEN WITH DUMBA'S PLOT

Salient Points in Archibald Letters.
AMBASSADOR DUMBA to Foreign Minister von Burian: "It is my
impression that we can disorganize and hold up for months, if
not entirely prevent, the manufacture of munitions in Bethlehem and
the middle West."

In a letter to the Foreign Office, Ambassador Dumba finds the
legal arguments in Secretary Lansing's reply to the Austrian protest
against the export of munitions "very weak," "not to the point" and
"misleading." Nevertheless, because of the opinion in the United
States that this country would have to depend on neutrals in time of
war for all war material, and "having regard for the somewhat self-
willed temperament of the President," the Ambassador thinks that a
return to the question with the United States would be useless and
perhaps harmful.

A note presented by Ambassador von Bernstorff to the State De-
partment denies reports of attempts by Germany to purchase arms
and ammunition plants in the United States.
Capt. von Papen to Mrs. von Papen, describing the theft of docu-
ments from Dr. Albert: "Unfortunately there were (stolen) some very
important things from my report, such as buying up liquid chlorine,
and about the Bridgeport Projectile Company, as well as documents
regarding the buying up of phenol and the acquisition of Wright's
aeroplane patent."

"I always say to these idiotic Yankees, they had better hold their
tongues."

Austrian Envoy's Admitted
Effort to Make Trouble
Published in Full.

WILSON DESCRIBED
AS "SELF-WILLED"

Ambassador Advised Caution
in Dealings—Planned
to Subsidize Press.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—The papers taken
from James F. J. Archibald, the
American war correspondent, by the
British authorities, on which was
based the request of the United States
Government for the recall of Dr.
Dumba, the Austrian Ambassador at
Washington, were made public in part
to-day.

There were thirty-four documents
in all. Of these three are withheld
"for obvious reasons," except for a
small extract from one of them. The
three thus withheld are No. 2, written
by Capt. von Papen, the military at-
tache of the German Embassy at
Washington, and addressed to the
chief of the German General Staff at
Berlin; No. 6, written by Dr. von
Nuber, the Austro-Hungarian Consul-
General in New York, to the Ministry
of Foreign Affairs at Vienna, and No.
7, sent by Capt. von Papen to the
Chief of the German General Staff
at Berlin.

Besides these three eighteen others
of the thirty-four documents, num-
bered 1 to 34 inclusive, are not in-
cluded in the printed dossier, the ex-
planation being given that these are
"of insufficient interest to warrant
publication."

The dossier as made public in the
House of Commons comprises twenty-
one pages, closely printed. Included in
it are the letter from Ambassador
Dumba to Baron Burian, the Austro-
Hungarian Minister of Foreign Affairs,
in which the Ambassador took "the
rare and safe opportunity" of "warmly
recommending" to the Austrian Foreign
Office the proposals made by the chief
editor of the local influential paper, the
"Neubauer," for bringing about strikes
in the Bethlehem and Middle Western
States, which are making munitions for
the Allies, and the lengthy letter, num-
bered 1, handed by the "Neubauer" chief editor
to Dr. von Nuber, Consul-General at
Washington, in which these proposals
are outlined in considerable detail and with
much emphasis placed on the necessity
of money if they are to be successfully
carried out.

The documents were as follows:
Document 1. A memorandum signed
by Capt. von Papen, military attache
of the German Embassy at Washington,
and in Capt. von Papen's handwriting.
It contains a note "presented to the
State Department by the German Am-
bassador on June 12, in which alleged
attempts on the part of the German
Government to purchase arms and am-
munition plants in the United States
are denied. The matter is described as
a deliberate effort to control the Ger-
man Government with the United States
and to influence public opinion by alleging
a virtual threat on the part of Ger-
many."

This part of the report includes the
following comments by the German Am-
bassador:
"It is asserted that the documents
show that the German Government are
concerning themselves with the ac-
quisition of munition factories and war
material, while at the same time they
or their allies demand the prohibition
of the export of arms and munitions
and support a propaganda in favor of
this."

I say most positively that our atti-
tude does not justify such an interpre-
tation and that the negotiations which
appear contradictory are entirely legiti-
mate. Up to the present the purchase
of a munitions of war material factory
has never been completed nor pre-
pared for by agreements nor otherwise
arranged for.

I cannot understand on what
grounds criticism of our behavior in
this respect can be based.
If we possessed the means and op-
portunities we would buy up every mu-
nitions factory in the United States of
America, if in this way we could de-
stroy the enemy of munitions, and war
proceeding would certainly not involve
a lack of logic or mala fides.

Document 2. A cipher despatch from
Capt. von Papen to the General Staff
at Berlin.

Document 3. A letter from Ambassa-
dor von Bernstorff to Secretary Lan-
sing, dated September 18, in which
the Ambassador explains the nature of
the letters taken from Herr Albert and
made public by the World.

Document 4. A letter from Ambassa-
dor von Bernstorff to Archibald, read-
ing:
"MY DEAR ARCHIBALD: I am
sending you a few letters, mak-
ing use of your kind offer, and
asking you kindly to have them for-
warded by your legation at The Hague
or the embassy at Berlin. Please
express my compliments to Goskin,
Hoselonde, Janke and all friends. (This
letter is in English.)"

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BRITISH WAR TAXES MAKE HISTORY'S BIGGEST BUDGET

Chancellor of Exchequer Tells Commons \$6,000,000,000
Must Be Raised This Year—Income Tax
to Be Almost Doubled.

SUGAR, TEA, COFFEE AND TOBACCO TO PAY

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 21.—Parliamentarians
had enough to remember the mingled
wave of stupefaction and anger with
which Mr. Gladstone's famous \$500,
000,000 budget was received by econo-
mists on both sides of the House of
Commons, must have contrasted the
maneuver in which Mr. McKenna's bud-
get of nearly quadruple dimensions was
accepted. But circumstances, after
cases, and it was felt that what would
have been objected to in the plating
with mild regret in the days when the
national honor and national safety are
at stake.

The war is a little more than a year
old, but the members of the House
already have been round to thinking
of the most drastic measures for raising
money. Those "foolish figures" quoted
by the Chancellor of the Exchequer left
them, it is said, at least cold.

Stupendous Budget.
Yet there must have been many listen-
ing to Mr. McKenna's extremely long
and businesslike speech, in which was
introduced the most drastic measures for
raising money. Those "foolish figures" quoted
by the Chancellor of the Exchequer left
them, it is said, at least cold.

The dead weight of Great Britain's
debt at the close of the financial year
ending March 31, 1916, will be \$11,000,
000,000.
Mr. McKenna proposed:
An addition of 40 per cent. to the
existing income tax and the taxation of
all incomes of \$500 or more. (The pre-
sent minimum is \$800.)
An increase in the duty on sugar to
\$2.25 per hundredweight.
A special tax of 50 per cent. on all
profits above the amount assessed for
the income tax last year. The revenue
from this source in a full year is
estimated at \$225,000,000.
An all-around increase of 50 per cent.
in the duty on tea, coffee, chicory, to-
bacco, dried fruits and other